

JUNE



BARTLETT OWEN.

Tax Assessor of this County. He is a native of Alabama, and has been in the service of the REPUBLICAN party for many years.

We are authorized to announce O. B. DOUTHITT, as a candidate for election to the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce BARTLETT OWEN, Esq., as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Calhoun County.

HEAT & BEAD.

2,000 Bushels Clean White Corn, and 10,000 lbs. First Rate Bacon, for sale by me. W. P. HOLLINGSWORTH, Gadsden, Ala. June 9th, 1890.

More Good News of Our Rail Road.

Week before last it was our good fortune to announce, that negotiations of a contract were in progress, between the President of the Road a company of this State and vicinity, to finish the road from Talladega to this place, and also from here to Gadsden. Last week we announced that the contract had been closed, and only awaited the ratification of the Board of Directors—and now we have the pleasure of announcing that the contract has been confirmed by the Board of Directors; and that the abiding and enterprising Company will speedily commence the work. The time seems short, for the completion of the contract, which is to this place by the 1st of February next, and to Gadsden by October 1891; but none who are acquainted with the company, will doubt their ability or determination to complete it. We heartily wish them great success, and that they may make handsome profits, as the deserved reward of their enterprise and public spirit.

Democratic State Convention.

Not having room for the entire proceedings of the regular Democratic State Convention, called by the Executive Committee in Montgomery on the 4th inst. we give such portions as embrace the actual transactions of the day, including the Resolutions, and names of Electors and Delegates.

By reference to these proceedings, it will be seen that the Convention reaffirmed the principles of the former one—approved the action of the seceding delegates from the Charleston Convention—instruct their delegates to repair to Richmond, and also accredit them to Baltimore, under the instructions given at the former State Convention. The same delegates were appointed to the National Convention, except Winston, Cooper, Garrett, and others who seceded with them and afterwards went over and united with the disorganizing Convention.

All this, we think, will be perfectly satisfactory, and in accordance with the wishes of ninety nine in a hundred of the Democracy of this County, and in fact of the party generally in this section of the State.

Nothing occurred to mar the harmony of the Convention, except the withdrawal of the Randolph delegates, which appears to have been done under some mistaken apprehensions.

We believe now, that the political prospects of the Democratic party, are decidedly bright and cheering. We shall certainly have a united party at Baltimore upon principles satisfactory to the South, or a United South at Richmond, and in either event we shall have a ticket that can beat the Black Republicans, and we do not consider any other as in the least degree formidable.

We have been informed by Messrs. Ellis, Bush and Turnley, who were delegates in attendance from this County, that the utmost harmony prevailed in the Convention, with the exception of the case above mentioned—in fact that they never witnessed a convention where more quietude, calmness and cordiality prevailed.

Transfer many enquires respecting land for sale, we refer those who may wish to purchase truly valuable land on good terms, to the advertisement of Messrs. Ingram and Mrs. Brothers. This is truly a large and valuable body of land, such as is not often offered at any price, a full description of which can be seen in the advertisement itself.

Tin Copper and Sheet Iron.

Attention is invited to the advertisement of Mr. J. H. Farmer, in another column. Mr. F. has on hand at present the largest and finest stock of Tin and Copper ware, that we have ever seen in the interior of the country, all manufactured of good material, and put up in a neat and durable manner. He has also on hand a lot of superior Troy and Philadelphia Cooking Stoves, manufactured in these cities out of the finest material. These stoves are truly neat and handsome, and those who have used them, say that they are of the best pattern in use. No family should be without one. He is also manufacturing a fine lot of Copper Still. Those who may wish to distill their fruit or grain can obtain the stills near home.

Encourage home industry and industry, and remember that when you help your neighbor, you help yourself.

Last week we had several fine showers, and day before yesterday a drenching, soaking rain. The prospect for fine crops of oats and corn was perhaps never better. We hope soon to hear of the decline of the price of corn.

We invite the particular attention of the friends of Education in the neighborhood of Eastaboga, to the notice in another column, of the commencement of the next session of the Plumb Spring Academy. The present Teacher, Mr. S. T. Peace has had some six sessions of successful experience, in teaching, the last of which was at Plumb Spring, in which we understand, he gave entire satisfaction to his patrons. It is the interest of the citizens of every neighborhood, where they get a good teacher, to retain his services by liberal patronage.

A new Post Office has been established in DeKalb Co., Ala. named Collinsville, and John H. Hoge appointed Post Master.

It costs more in England, to get the right of way per mile for Rail Roads, than it does to build them in this country.

See in another column notice of Maj. J. A. Stevenson, who has ordered a large lot of corn, and with praiseworthy liberality offers it at cost and charges.

In answer to correspondents, we would inform them, that "R. E. N." will continue to write for our paper. We have made a standing arrangement, to be assisted by him in the literary department of our paper; and will receive frequent contributions from his pen, both in poetry and prose.

We would also in this connection, to those who desire to encourage Southern literature, that we should be glad to receive their names as subscribers; or, if they are already subscribers, evidence of their exertions to procure the names of others. We are unwilling to avail ourselves of the advantages of R. E. N.'s contributions, without a reasonable compensation; and it must be remembered that authors and printers cannot live upon the wind.

THE WESTERN RAIL ROAD FROM ATLANTA TO JACKSONVILLE.

We have been informed by a gentleman from Atlanta, who has been in our place and vicinity for several days, that he has received letters from friends, since he left that city, giving encouraging accounts of the success of delegations who were out at various points on the route soliciting subscriptions of stock to the road. It is now believed that there is over one million of dollars subscribed, and that the early commencement and building of the road is a fixed fact.

SAM HUNSTON of Texas has given his consent to run as "the People's candidate" for the Presidency. He says his only platform is the Constitution and Union of the States. Demonstrations in his favor have been made in Texas, Tennessee, New York and in other States. He will be in nobody's way but Bell & Everett.

The Memphis Avalanche of the 5th inst. came to us, clothed in mourning, in consequence of the death of one of the Editors, the amiable, gifted & much esteemed Colin M. Campbell.

HOY CHOLERA. The biliousness Era says the hogs are still dying in considerable numbers in Jackson County, and the loss to farmers considerable.

The following letter will explain itself, and we publish it at the request of Judge Woods, for the benefit of the persons named and interested.

Land Office, Geneva Ala.
April 23, 1890.

Dear Sir: The parties named on the foregoing list, each have entries appended for the want of proper affidavits under the graduation law. As we are acquainted with the post office address of any of them, you will confer a favor upon this office as well as upon the persons themselves, if you can notify them to attend here and renew the affidavits attached to them.

Patents cannot be issued until these persons attend in person and make the necessary affidavits, and it will be to their interest to do so as soon as possible.

Yours Respectfully
L. M. STIFF.

William Burgess of Calhoun Co. Ala.
Edwin P. West " "
William J. Whisenand " "
George W. Humphries " "
Henry H. Turner " "
James H. Autry " "
John D. Willis " "
Richard Currier " "
John N. Wills " "
Mark Phillips, sen " "
Daniel Sturkie " "
Aaron Harrison " "
Thomas B. Mangham " "
Richard Hooper " "
Frederick Foster " "

Cove Creek, Ala. June 3th 1890.

Mr. Editor: Seeing an editorial in your paper some time since, in which you complain of the irregularity of the mails, and assigning the reason, as I think, to the wrong cause; I would beg leave to offer a few suggestions to remedy them by the change of leaving papers &c. that come to their offices. I am not aware that their practice obtains in any country Post office.

But I think the blame rests with the Postal arrangements. In the first place, the time allowed for changing the mails, is too short; seven minutes only being allowed. All we can do in that short space of time is to look over a bushel of mail matter, & to hurriedly pick up over it and look only for packages bearing the names of our own offices and we have no time to make out those directed to other offices, much less stop them if going wrong and give them a proper direction.

But perhaps you will say, employ an assistant. Country Post offices do not pay one person enough for attending to them. What would you think of changing the mail six times a week, and overhauling from one to two bushels of mail matter each time, for one dollar per month? Not even getting your own papers free. Yet a great many of us do that. Is it any wonder that papers go wrong and letters misrout?

In conclusion, I would merely say that if you want the mails conducted better, you must prevail on Uncle Sam, to allow us more time for changing the mails and pay us a little better too.

If you think these suggestions worthy of a place in your paper you can insert them, if you cast them aside with the rubbish.

Yours truly,
P. M. COVE CREEK ALA.
Editor, Jacksonville Republican

(COMMUNICATED.)

I saw the other day a singular freak of nature, in the shape of a Pig three or four months old, which appears to be "all right," except its fore legs. The right one forks just below the knee and has two completely formed feet, and the knee bends forward in the usual manner.

The left leg bends backwards and has five claws attached to the end where the hoofs ought to grow. He is a growing thriving pig and belongs to D. A. Andrews on Cove Creek, Calhoun county, Ala. Yours &c. R.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

MONDAY EVENING, June 4th, 8 o'clock, P. M.

Mr. Cleland offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That in addition to the District Elector and Alternate Elector for each Congressional District, usually appointed by State Conventions, this Convention will appoint a sub-elect for each county in the State, to be nominated by the delegates of each county and confirmed by this Convention.

Adopted.

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Adopted.

And nominate a candidate for President and Vice President of the United States; but they are expressly instructed, in the adoption of the platform to suffer no departure injurious to the Rights of the South from the principles enunciated in the Resolutions of the majority of the Committee on Platform at Charleston.

Resolved, That if the said Convention at Richmond shall before making adjourn adjourn over to some time, during, or at the close of the Baltimore Convention, and shall determine that the delegates therein shall go as delegates representing the Democracy of Alabama, *Provided*, That before our said delegates take their seats in said Convention at Baltimore they shall first receive from said Convention an assurance that the question of a platform of principles shall be reopened, and reconsidered, and provided also that in the event that our delegates shall under this resolution take their seats in said Convention they shall act under the same instructions under which the delegates from Alabama were sent to the Charleston Convention.

Resolved, That in the event our delegates shall withdraw from the Convention at Baltimore, they are hereby instructed to meet again at Richmond, and adopt a platform of principles, and nominate a candidate for President and Vice President of the United States.

The foregoing resolutions are respectfully submitted as a minority under instructions from the delegates in Convention, from the second Congressional District to their Representatives on the Committee to prepare a platform for the consideration of this Convention.

A. W. STARKE.

Col. Shorter made an eloquent and stirring speech in support of the foregoing resolutions. Pending the delivery of his speech, he was frequently greeted with loud applause and cheers.

Hon. J. F. Dowdell addressed the Convention in favor of the majority report. His speech was an able and masterly vindication of the action of the majority of the Committee.

The vote was then taken by Counties on the motion to substitute the minority report, for the majority report, with the following result: Yeas 55; nays 318.

Col. E. S. Shorter then moved that the majority report be adopted by acclamation, as the unanimous voice of the Democracy of Alabama. The motion was carried unanimously.

DELEGATES.

1st District—R. G. Scott, of Monroe, J. W. Davis, of G. Griffin, N. H. H. Davidson.

2nd District—J. S. Shorter, of Barbour, O. F. Knox, of Pike, T. J. Burnett, of Butler, G. W. Williams, of Henry.

Mr. L. J. Cato was nominated as Elector, but declined on account of pressing engagements, and Mr. Shorter was substituted.

3rd District—J. C. Mitchell, W. C. McVey, W. F. Sanford, W. C. Penick.

4th District—John Erwin, A. S. Vandegriff, I. M. Stone, Geo. D. Johnson.

5th District—Felix G. Norman, of Franklin, J. M. Moore, of Lauderdale, Elias W. Kennedy, of Lauderdale, Richard Jones, of Lawrence.

6th District—R. T. Scott, R. Chapman, W. Mason, B. C. Knottgrass.

7th District—J. T. Bradford, W. P. Brown, W. H. Forney, D. W. Lozano.

ELECTORS FOR STATE AT LARGE.

The following gentlemen were chosen for the State at large by acclamation:

F. S. Lyon, of Marengo, A. B. Meek, of Mobile, D. W. Baine, of Lowndes, Wm. J. Yancey, of Montgomery, Wm. M. Brooks, of Perry, Henry D. Smith, of Lauderdale, J. Pope Walker, of Madison, Levi W. Dawler, of Talladega.

SUB-ELECTORS FOR COUNTIES.

Autauga—W. H. Northington, Barbour—Wm. Richardson, Butler—H. A. Herbert, Chambers—Simon Dean, Cherokee—David Nicholson, Choctaw—J. G. Roberts, Crenshaw—H. V. Coffey, Dallas—J. Roberts, Dallas—J. Roberts, Franklin—Wm. Cooper, Green—T. H. Herndon, Jefferson—S. D. Herman, Lauderdale—S. D. Herman, Lawrence—S. D. Herman, Lowndes—R. M. Williamson, Macon—B. McKimmon, Mobile—C. J. McKimmon, Montgomery—T. M. Arlington, Morgan—A. Patterson, Monroe—N. A. Agos, Madison—R. Chapman, Pike—A. Starke, Russell—B. H. Weems, Shelby—B. H. Weems, St. Clair—L. Lige, Sumter—B. B. Little, Talladega—J. B. Martin, Jr., Tallapoosa—J. B. Martin, Jr., Wilcox—Geo. Lynch, Perry—Robt. Christian, Conecuh—E. W. Martin, Henry—W. C. Oates, Tuscaloosa—W. C. Miller.

An executive committee of nine was appointed—names of which we could not obtain.

The Convention adopted Resolutions of thanks to the officers of the Convention for the able and impartial manner in which they had discharged their duties.

The Convention then adjourned sine die.

Office of D. R. TARKER, No 2 east side, JACKSONVILLE ALA. Jun 13.

Mr. GRANT:

Will you allow an old veteran in the ranks, to express his views upon your valuable paper.

The time has at last arrived when we can most speak out.

The conduct of the noble Yancey & others in the late convention at Charleston meets my hearty approval. I am for Richmond, once, only & all the time, & look upon the Montgomery delegates favoring a re-union at Baltimore, as renegades and traitors to their own principles.

Wm. L. Yancey for President, & Chas. O'Connell Vice President.

SHON B. SMITH.

By Telegraph.

Reported for the Montgomery Advertiser.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The Senate amended the House army bill by adding eight hundred thousand dollars for the Texas ranges, and eleven hundred thousand for fortifications.

The business transacted in the House was unimportant. The Hon. Mr. Winslow stated that he had received from the best authority evidences that Millard Fillmore would not support the Chicago nominations.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PRINTING.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The House of Representatives yesterday, the committee appointed to make investigation into the expenses for public printing continued to report to a late hour this evening.

It appears from the testimony that it is not disputed that the President had told a certain gentleman who executed the printing of public blanks: "There are \$30,000 for your services as public printer, and in addition to the amount I will give you \$50,000 to be equally distributed between the Pennsylvania Argus, published in the city of Philadelphia, and Sam Medary's paper, edited in Ohio."

Mr. Barnett, after having obtained the floor and spoken at some length on the testimony, said he hoped Mr. Pryor would be better informed on fact when he next charged corruption.

Mr. Pryor on hearing this, arose and said: Let the House order a committee and appoint me the chairman, then I heretofore said, as far as regards the testimony, is true and correct. He also stated that in the year 1856 he was solicited to apply for a portion of the surplus fund, but had indignantly refused the proposition.

In the Senate, yesterday, the post-office deficiency bill was called up, discussed at considerable length and was not passed, as was at first reported.

The bill was amended to-day, and a vote taken upon it announced its final passage.

Special to the Charleston Mercury

WASHINGTON, June 4.—In the Senate to-day, Mr. STANLEY, of Massachusetts, delivered the speech which he has been two years in preparing. It baffles a meagre telegraphic description, and I shall attempt none. You can infer its character from the following caustic responses by Mr. CHESTNUT, of your State, which I subjoin:

Mr. CHESTNUT. Mr. President after the extra, though characteristic speech which has just been made in the name of the Senate, it is necessary that I should explain the reason for the position which we are here inclined to assume.

After ranging over Europe, crawling through the backwoods, whining at the feet of the British aristocracy, craving pity but reaping the rich and just harvest of contempt, the slander of States and men reappears in the Senate.

Sir, we had hoped to have been relieved from the miserable outpouring of this vulgar malice. We had hoped that the Senate, in its wisdom, would have failed to meet the consequences of a former incoherence, would become wiser if not better by experience. In this we are disappointed, and I regret it.

In the heroic ages of the world, men were often defiled, but they were defiled for their possession and exercise of some virtues, wisdom, truth, justice, magnanimity, courage. Ica, in Egypt of old, defiled beasts and reptiles, but even that hostile people worshipped their idols out of respect to the possession of some supposed virtue. It has been left for this day—this country—for the Abolitionists of Massachusetts, to defy the incarnations of malice, incoherence and cowardice.

We do not intend to be guilty of any such apotheosis of pascimality, and contribute, by any conduct on our part, to swell the devotees at the shrine of this new idol. We know what is expected and what is desired. We are not inclined again to send the recipient of punishment, howling through the world, with increased volumes of slander and malice.

These are the reasons which I felt as due to myself to explain to the Senate and the country, why we have remained quiet, and shall endeavor, if possible, to remain so under that which we have heard.

Later from Europe.

CAPE RACE, June 1.—The steamship City of Baltimore, with Liverpool dates to the 22d ult., was boarded off yesterday by one of the papers belonging to the Associated Press.

LIVERPOOL.—The sales of Cotton for the past three days were 19,000 bales for which speculators and exporters took 4000 bales. The market was dull but closed firm for good qualities. Inferior qualities were nominal.

GENERAL NEWS.—GARRIBAUDI had defeated the Neapolitans, and was investing Palermo.

China refuses the ultimatum of England and France.

SECOND DISPATCH.

Liverpool.—Breakfasts were quiet and steady. Provisions dull. Bacon firm. Rye meal at 4s. 5d. Turpentine dull at 3s. 6d. Coffee dull; all qualities slightly declined. Sugar dull.

GENERAL NEWS.—In the British Parliament, the House of Lords have rejected the bill repealing the paper duty.

The latest advices from Sicily say that GARRIBAUDI had gained a decisive victory at Monreale in the Val di Mazara.

The Neapolitan Government have very little to say. Their latest bulletin says that two columns of their army were pursuing the dispirited troops of GARRIBAUDI.

The insurgents were daily gathering strength.

It is vaguely reported that France and Russia had signed a treaty on the Eastern question.

The Paris Bourse had advanced to 63 1/2.

The Russian troops in the Southern provinces are reported to have been placed upon a war footing.

One Day Later.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The steamer Vanderbilt has arrived from Honduras Bay, touching at Southampton. She

brings Liverpool dates to the 20th ult. Sales of Cotton in the Liverpool market, on Wednesday, May 23d, 5,000 bales; the market was very dull; but closed nominally unchanged.

Breakfasts were quiet. GENERAL NEWS.—The insurance in Sicily was spreading, and the fighting had extended to the Roman territory. GARRIBAUDI continued to be successful.

The Northern ports of China have been blockaded.

Two Days Later.

POINTE-AUX-PERES, June 4.—The steamer Aora Steno has passed this point on her way to Quebec. She left Liverpool May 25, and brings two days later intelligence.

Cotton was dull, with sales for the two days of 10,000 bales. Bank rates have been advanced to four per cent.

A party of Garibaldians, from Tuscany, had been routed and forced to retreat near Montefiascone, within the States of the Church. Thirty were killed and wounded. A party of filibusters attacked and overpowered a customs guard at Onano, on the borders of Tuscany. The former plundered the place and retreated into Tuscany.

The Papal troops are leaving Rome for the frontiers.

It is reported that England, Austria and Prussia have guaranteed the integrity of the Ottoman Empire.

Six thousand Sicilians had joined GARRIBAUDI. The Neapolitan army was routed on the 15th by GARRIBAUDI. The provinces of Palermo and Trapani were in full insurrection, and had been abandoned by the Neapolitan army. A conflict on the 19th took place between the Papal grenadiers and another party.

REMARKABLE MOVEMENT IN TURKEY.

The Missionary Herald for April contains a letter from Dr. Schaffner, dated at Constantinople, 16th of November last, which speaks of a remarkable religious movement among the Turks. A new sect has started up, under the lead of a Doctor of Mahometan theology and lecturer in a theological school, which holds doctrines closely resembling those of Protestant Christians.

The sect already numbers about 10,000 and many thousands sympathize with them who have not actually joined.

Says Dr. Schaffner, speaking of those with whom he has conversed: "It appears from what they say, that all they know of the Gospel and of Christ is the result of reading the Koran, and of the religious, prayerful meditations of their teacher. Several months since he began to teach, more openly than before, doctrines

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more business!

ending the household and a few moments later she was out of the house, working something. She was a tall, slender, young woman, with a high forehead and a small, dark, curly hair. She was wearing a dark, high-collared dress with a white apron. She was looking out of the window, her face set in a stern expression. The window was looking out onto a street with a few buildings and a horse-drawn carriage. The scene was set in a room with a wooden floor and a fireplace. The lighting was dim, with light coming from the window.

ment and did not see a possibility
that we must have had the power
to induce events which were
in the next clause.

(T. P. C. continued.)

Fit & Sentiment

and which is always a
feeling is not a perfected
Hypocrites are always
disguised in garments of
It is less painful to learn in youth
than to be told in the

One halfpenny a day with the
"Omnibus" and the "Daily News."

One ought to have one's fingers' ends, seeing the weather on the palm.

The gentleman whose tip of a lady's "snowy brow" did not get cold

An artificial florist lately called himself as "head gardener to the nation."

Never fear a man who threatens with an injury; the silent enemy is the most dangerous.

Without confidence, friendship is but a smoke without a fire.

Gentlemen who spoke, alleged that the war makes them calm and contented. They tell us that the more they fight the less they fret.

A doctor, detained in court by business, complained to the judge that he was kept from his patients; they will not recover in his absence.

Why do people talk about having doubts in their own mind? Where else could they be expected to find them?

So long as men are impudently in their dog and their business, dogs

We should, give as we receive, cheer-
fully, quickly, and without hesitating,
for there is no grace in a benefit that
sticks to the fingers.

In making an estimate of a man or
woman don't take the dress into consid-
eration. It is the value of the brain
that determines its place, not of the seal
band.

UNPARDONABLE LETTERS TO THE QUA-
RTERS—The Washington corre-
spondent of the New York Post writes
under date of May 22:

Duffy was disgruntled, especially in the House yesterday. A bill appropriating some \$10,000 to a private fire actually was put through the House without ten members having any knowledge of its character. The second reading of its passage beggars description. A dozen members were screaming at the top of their voices to have the bill read. At least fifty more were crying for the yeas and nays on its passage; yet it was declared by the speaker to be duly passed into a law. Such was the horrible confusion that the speaker heard nothing, really saw nothing, and declared the bill passed because he could hear no objection.

[illegible]


The *Newark Evening Journal* has an excellent Democratic party remark:

"Meetings have been called by the over zealous supporters of Douglas in several places in Massachusetts since the return of the delegates to Charleston, to ensure those of the delegation who went against the 'Little Giant' in the convention, but the plan has not operated very successfully. One of these meetings, in South Boston, failed to ensnare Col. J. H. Wright, and another in Lowell refused condemnation."

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W. & H. D. MOORE
Dentists,
RESIDENCE
JACKSONVILLE



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New Firm.
HILLS & SUMMIT.
ROME, CT.
ACCURENS & DEALERS
every kind and style of
FURNITURE,
OAK, MAHOGANY, CHINA
WALNUT, &c.
Manufacturers also, of all styles of
BEDS & BLINDS,
PANEL DOOR

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 nature, largely and SUPPLIES
 with FURNITURE—
 ASH & BLINDS, &c.
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 S. JAMES M. SMITH
 859—1y.

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AN, Seema. A. E. BAKER & CO.
 WHOLESALE & RETAIL
 Grocers,
 AND DEALERS IN
 Wines, Liquors, Cigars,
 Sugar, Coffee, Bag

Rope, &c.
WAREHOUSE BUILDING
R STREET SELMA, ALA.
1859—ly.

MAYTON & GRAY,
W. COISTS
Jacksonville, Fla.

Bec leave to inform the
of Jacksonville and
neighboring country, that
we purchased the New
occupied by Hendrick &
receiving a large and
of **Drugs, Medicines**

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SHERIFF SALES
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 T. J. Downing and I
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F. LOVE, Secy.

560.

at the same time and place
of order of sale issued by
court of Calhoun county
in favor of Wm. Coleman
Martin, Martin Coker
sell to the highest bidder
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F. LOVE, Secy.

560.

Jacksonville Republican.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.
June 28, 1860.

FOR PRESIDENT,
J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,
OF KENTUCKY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
GEN. JOSEPH LANE,
OF OREGON.

BARTLETT OWEN.
Tax Assessor of this County, at his various appointments, will receive the names of persons who may wish to subscribe for the REPUBLICAN.

We are authorized to announce **G. B. DOUTHITT**, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Calhoun County.

We are authorized to announce **BARTLETT OWEN**, Esq., as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Calhoun County.

MEAT & BREAD.
2,000 Bushels Clean White Corn, and 10,000 Lbs. First Rate Bacon, for sale by me.
W. P. HOLLINGSWORTH,
Gadsden, Ala. June 28, 1860.

The Conventions, and Candidates for President & Vice-President.

We give to-day copious extracts from the telegraphic accounts of the proceedings of the Baltimore Convention, or Conventions as they may be called. From these our readers will learn fully their character, and the spirit & temper as well as the motives which seemed to actuate the various classes of politicians.

On the 23d, the majority report excluding the regular Alabama & Louisiana delegates was adopted, and delegates from a number of States, including Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, North Carolina, Tennessee, Kentucky, California and Oregon withdrew from the Convention. The squatter Sovereign Douglasses, then having things their own way, nominated Douglas for President on the second ballot, and afterwards Fitzpatrick of Alabama for Vice President; Parsons, of Talladega, casting the whole vote of Alabama for Douglas.

On the same day, Hon. Caleb Cushing resigned his seat as President of the Douglas Convention, and was chosen President of the National State Rights Convention, which convened at Institute Hall, composed of two hundred & ten delegates, representing 21 States. The Convention then unanimously nominated JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky, for President, & GEN. JOSEPH LANE of Oregon for Vice President.

Between two such tickets as these, it does not take us long to decide. In the language of one of Alabama's Statesmen, we say, "In this sectional struggle for power and dominion on one part, and for safety & protection on the other, put us down with our own—the South—the weaker—the wronged and aggrieved! Let the memory of our name be that of one who never deserted his position, for a position which might secure money, office or station."

With pride and pleasure, and with enthusiastic confidence of success, we raise to our mast head the flag bearing the names of JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky, and GEN. JOSEPH LANE, of Oregon. This is a ticket which every State Rights Democrat in the South, and every true Democrat in the North and West can cheerfully support; and as truthfully said by our contemporary of the Advertiser and Gazette, combining "eloquence, genius and Statesmanship—wisdom, courage and fidelity. Kentucky—the first of the new States admitted into the Union. Oregon—the last—unite to offer candidates whose success alone will perpetuate it."

We cannot believe that Gov. Fitzpatrick, of our State, will accept the nomination under the circumstances; and indeed, should he be surprised if Mr. Douglas himself should decline, as is stated in the proceedings, that he telegraphed to his friends to withdraw his name, sooner than divide the party. But should they both accept, they will be little if any stronger in this State, nor in fact in the entire South, than Bell & Everett. Every man of the smallest political sagacity, can see at a glance, that the great struggle, must be between Lincoln and Hannibal, the Black Republican candidates, and Breckinridge and Lane, the Constitutional candidates. Inevitable dissolution of the Union would be the consequence of the success of the former; while the election of Breckinridge and Lane, would secure the lasting perpetuation of the Union, with all its glories, and all its inestimable privileges and blessings.

N. B. Since the above was in type, we received to learn that our prediction was being speedily verified. Despatches have been received, stating that Gov. Fitzpatrick declined the nomination for Vice President, and that Stephens, of Georgia was nominated in his place.

By reference to his notice in another column, it will be seen, that Judge Woods offers for sale his fine residence in this place. This is a rare chance to buy one of the most beautiful & valuable residences in this place, or vicinity. This lot containing acres, and the buildings are all new, large, handsome and tastefully arranged.

Minutely Canvassed.—On Saturday evening last about 4 o'clock, James Cleveland, aged 11 years, son of Mr. J. G. Cleveland, residing 2 1/2 miles west of this place was drowned in Tallahassee Creek, a few hundred yards from his father's residence.

His father and step mother had gone to a neighbor's house on a visit, and a young man who resided with them had come into this place. While they were absent, the deceased, and a boy some 2 or 3 years older, named Rollins, and a little brother of the deceased, some four years old went down to the creek and into the water. They were playing on some plank, and although the water was only about four feet deep, he fell off, and not knowing how to swim, was drowned, before assistance was rendered. The older boy it seems, had very little presence of mind, and could not even give any definite information of where he sank for some time. He remained in the water two hours and a half before he was found, and had not floated, as supposed, more than 30 or 40 feet from where he sunk.

The deceased, was a boy of remarkable intelligence, energy and industry, of good deportment in every respect, and a general favorite with all who knew him. His afflicted parents and relatives have the heartfelt sympathies of this who's community. Seldom, if ever, has an occurrence of the kind taken place in our midst, which was so deeply and universally regretted.

His remains were followed to the grave yard in this place, by a large concourse of people, where some appropriate remarks were made and religious services performed by Rev. Mr. Renfro.

The attention of land buyers is respectfully invited to the advertisement of Mr. P. Jones in another column. Mr. P. Jones has desirable place for sale on favorable terms, well worthy the attention of those who may wish to purchase, and which they would do well to examine for themselves.

Attention is invited to the advertisement of Messrs. Warlick, Abernathy & Co. who have established an extensive Tan yard in the vicinity of this place. The firm are all well known as reliable and energetic business men, and they will no doubt carry on that indispensable and useful branch of business, greatly to the advantage of the community generally.

Having been prevented by absence from town, on Friday last, from attending the exercises in the Male Academy of this place, we are thankful to a friend who was a spectator, and who has kindly furnished us with the following. It is only necessary for us to add, that the Trustees and patrons of the school, throughout the late session, as well as at the close, seem to have been well satisfied that Messrs. Goodwin & Dodson, have faithfully performed their duties, and their increased experience, promises for the institution in the future, still more usefulness, popularity and patronage.

Jacksonville Male Academy.

Mr. GRANT: I had the pleasure of attending the other day, for a short time, the examination of the pupils of this School, under the charge of Messrs. Goodwin & Dodson.

Although there had been no previous preparation for mere effect, the ready manner in which each scholar responded showed that teachers and pupils had not been idle and indifferent.

The little elementary scholars showed remarkable tact for their ages. I was particularly struck with the reading, that of each essential, and generally, too much neglected exercise in school.

The only classical reading I had the pleasure of hearing, was Sallust and Virgil, both were read with ease and beauty. In the former, the picture of Cataline was portrayed, in his atrocities, with fine effect, that I almost seemed to see him standing before me. And in the latter, besides the clear enunciation of the text, his Hexameters of Dactyls and Spondee, were musically scanned, according to the intricate rules of Prosody. I was informed that several others read equally well.

I regret that previous engagements prevented me from spending the whole day with the school. The mathematical studies, which I missed hearing, I understand acquired themselves fine.

CORN! CORN! CORN!

Corn can be had in Greensport for \$1.50 per bushel, or in Jacksonville at the same price with freight added. J. A. STEVENSON.
June 28th, 1860.

GEN. LANE ON DEBATE AND DOUBTS.
In a recent debate in the Senate, Mr. Pugh, the Douglas Senator from Ohio, made a few remarks disparaging the Democratic strength in Oregon, because it was one of the two Northern States that sided with the South at Charleston, and alluded to the fact that at the last election the majority there was only about fifty—Gen. Joe Lane, the Senator from that State, explained the cause of this reduced majority as follows: "At the late election, when we ran through by so small a majority, every Sympathizer Sovereignty man—every one who held that the people in a Territory could prohibit slavery—who held that property should not be protected—voted straight out for the Republican candidate, and when they met him on all occasions has this gallant and true man, representing an extreme Northern State, and the boldness to speak out for our rights in such unequivocal terms as ought to grapple every Southern heart to him with hooks of steel. The Richmond Convention could do no better thing than to nominate him for the Presidency."—*Monroe's Advocate*

Calhoun and the Government of Europe.—The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune has the following in his last letter:

The State Department is in receipt of heavy European mail. Most of the dispatches refer principally to affairs in Italy, with European opinions thereon. Mr. Faulkner intimates that Calhoun is backed in all his movements by French intrigue, while Mr. Dallas says that the great filibuster possesses the sympathy of the English Government.

JACKSON—CALHOUN—CLAY WEBSTER.

[From the Life and Times of Gen. Sam. Dale.]

About this time I resolved to visit Washington city, to attend to my claim for a large amount due me for corn and other supplies furnished to the troops in the service of the United States at various times, and on the expedition to Fort Dale, in Butler county.

On arriving I put up at Brown's Hotel, and stayed in the quarters of the Alabama delegation. The third day, Colonel Wm. R. King, of the Senate, brought me word that President Jackson desired to see me. "Tell Dale," said he to Col. King, "that I had as little to do as he has, I should have seen him before now." The General was walking in the lawn in front of his mansion as we approached. He advanced, and grasped me warmly by the hand.

"No introduction is needed," said the Colonel. "Oh, no," said the General, shaking my hand again, "I shall never forget Sam Dale." We walked into his reception room, and I was introduced to Col. Benton and five or six other distinguished men. They were all civil, and invited me to visit them. They were talking over some California matter, and the President turning to me said, "Gen. Dale, if this thing goes on, our country will be like a bag of meal with both ends open. Pick it up in the middle or endwise, and it will run out. I must tie the bag and save the country." The company now took leave, but when I rose to retire with Col. King, the General detained me, ordered up some whiskey and cigars, and asked me to refuse all visitors until one o'clock. He talked over our campaigns, and then of the business that brought me to Washington. He then said, "Sam, you have been true to your country, but you have made one mistake in life. You are now old and solitary, and without a bosom friend or family to comfort you. Go called my way. But all I have to offer is a warm hand, and a friendly word. I will exchange if she could be restored to me for a moment."

The iron man trembled with emotion, and for some time covered his face with his hands and tears dropped on his knee. I was deeply affected myself. He took two or three turns across the room, and then abruptly said, "Dale, they are trying me here; you will witness it, but I will uphold the law." He then turned to me, and referring to nullification again, his mind evidently having returned to it, and I expressed the hope that things would go right.

"They shall go right sir," he exclaimed passionately, shivering his pipe upon the table.

He calmed down after this and showed me his collection of pipes, many of a most costly and curious kind, sent to him from every quarter, his propensity for smoking being well known. He then said, "I will give you a little more of my collection, but I will not give you a single pipe until you have given me a good one in return."

When I rose to take leave, he pressed me to accept a room there. "I can talk to you at night, in the day I am busy," he declined on the plea of business, but dined with him several times, always, no matter what dignities were present, sitting at his right hand. He ate very sparingly, only taking a single glass of wine, though his table was laden with the most choice and costly viands. He was a man of few words, but when he spoke, his words were full of sense and wisdom. He rarely used a figure of speech, his sentences were few and simple, but he spoke with his eyes—his eyes were full of contracted fire, and looked you through. He was earnest in everything. He found his way soon to my heart, and I then and now deeply regret the discussion sowed by intrigues between him and Gen. Jackson.

When I visited Colonel Benton at five o'clock in the evening, I was conducted to him in a room where he was surrounded by his children and their school books—he was teaching them himself. That very day he presented an elaborate report to the Senate, the result of laborious research, and had pronounced a powerful speech, yet here he was with French and Spanish grammars, globes, and state and pencil, in the room where he was teaching them.

On all occasions has this gallant and true man, representing an extreme Northern State, and the boldness to speak out for our rights in such unequivocal terms as ought to grapple every Southern heart to him with hooks of steel. The Richmond Convention could do no better thing than to nominate him for the Presidency."—*Monroe's Advocate*

DRIGLAM YOUNG.—The Mormon Chief of a party to the Atlantic cities. He does not travel in great state, but goes under an assumed name. He is Mr. Smith, Mr. Jones, or some other alias, which will serve his purpose. He is said to have come eastward for the purpose of obtaining articles needed in establishing manufacturing establishments, and to replenish his stomach

was well known that he was ready to stand up to whatever he said or did. It is wonderful how he and Mr. Clay avoided personal collision; they hated each other mortally at one period; they spoke very harsh and cutting things in debate both were proud, haughty, obstinate, and impetuous; both were fearless of consequences, and though habitually irascible and impetuous, perfectly collected in moments of emergency. They differed on almost every point, and only agreed cordially on one—both hated Mr. Calhoun. As an orator, Mr. Clay never had his equal in Congress. I would like him, from what I have heard, to Mr. Pitt. No single speech that I have read of his, would compare with the great oration of Webster in reply to Hayne; but for a series of parliamentary speeches and parliamentary triumphs, no British orator may be compared with Pitt and no American with Clay. To a very high degree of intellect, both were high in the faculty of command—the high faculty of all. Mr. Webster, with brilliant genius, with a witless studied if not so sparkling as Sheridan, and with oratorical gifts not surpassed in ancient or modern times, was not of a resolute temperament, and was deficient in nerve and firmness. The want of these, he felt throughout his career, and enabled others to succeed when he should have triumphed. As a companion especially after dinner, he was most delightful; at other times he was saturnine and repulsive. Mr. Clay was haughty, and only cordial to his friends. Colonel Benton was stiff with every one. Mr. Calhoun was affable and conciliating, and never failed to attract the young. But for grace of manner, for a moderate degree of intellect, and ability, and for the capacity of influencing men, not one of those great men, nor all of them put together, may be compared with General Jackson; the untutored savage regarded him as a sort of avenging deity; the rough backwoodsman followed him with fearless confidence; the theories of politicians and jurists systems fell before his intuitive perceptions; statesmen and statesmen were extinguished together, no measure and no man survived his opposition, and the verdict of mankind awards him precedence over all.—He had faults, but they are lost in the lustre of his character; he was arbitrary and passionate, and too apt to embrace the cause of his friends without inquiring into its justice; but these were inexcusable, perhaps, to his frontier life and military training, and to the justice he had experienced from his opponents.

BLONDIEN AT NIAGARA FALLS.—Yesterday, according to widely published advertisement, Blondien made his first dramatic exhibition of the season on the Niagara Falls, or rather at Suspension Bridge.—The hour fixed for the crossing was four o'clock, and it was five o'clock when Blondien stepped upon the rope on the American side. He was fantastically attired, somewhat in Indian style. He wore a cap of waving many-colored feathers; and over his yellow tights, a light tunic of Indian bark work. His neck and arms were bare.

The rope is one thousand three hundred feet long, its elevation is sixty feet, and the lowest point is two hundred and thirty feet from the seething "hell of waters" which dashes madly down the awful gorge of Niagara. Blondien ran briskly down the manilla rope, when he stopped short—threw out one foot and stood, poised above the churning waters, from the point of his foot, he took his position, and within a few hundred yards of the Canadian bank he halted, struck an attitude, and stood for a minute statueque and motionless. Nothing could more completely illustrate the triumph of human nerve over the terrors of Nature in her wildest mood. Above the thunderous turmoil of the torrid cascade, Monsieur, slim and diminutive, yet undisturbed in his composure, stood, pale and pluck, and looking for all the world as if he were the presiding spirit of the scene. He landed on the Canadian side in seven and a half minutes from the time of his start, rather pale and dejected, but not a whit the worse for his journey. He complained of the sun, which had shone directly in his face. About a quarter of an hour after he had taken his position, he leaped and started on his return trip. Eight yards out, he went backward and again assumed the statueque pose, when Mr. Evans, who was on hand with his apparatus, took a photograph of the hero of the rope. He crossed, on his return, in about five minutes, and so the exhibition closed.—*Buffalo Courier* June 7.

RAILROAD WIT.—Engineer Stone, or as he was more generally called among his acquaintances, "Old Rock," who runs on the east end of the Peoria and Quincy Railroad, is a natural wag, one at that, and a good one. One day Rock met with a lot of St. Louis, Aton and Chicago Railroad men, and they stepped into Sam Emery's for a social glass of ale. Rock, as a sort of sentiment, gave "Old Rock" other wise Stone, a perfect brick. "That's very good," exclaimed Stone, "Here's to you, brother, otherwise Hedges a perfect brick." The next was "Rock," he was retaining his humor, and went towards his engine, Hedges, with stick, close on his rear.

This is not quite as good as this report of Nick Denton, while a division engineer on the Illinois Central, at a festival several years ago in De Witt county. A fellow named Jack R. gave as a sentiment: "The Two Nicks," "Old Nick and Nick Denton." The tables were set as a wager. When the prize had subsided, he said he fully anticipated the honor conferred upon him, being named in connection with Jack, most intimate friend! He hardly knew how to requite the kindness, but as one good turn always deserves another, he would give: "The Two Nicks—Jack R. and the company." Jack R. collapsed, and the company went into hysterics.

THE CHICAGO ZOUAVES.—The editor of the Cleveland Leader, who saw the Chicago Zouaves drill, thus describes them:

The Zouaves endues number some eighty young men of Chicago, and their drill is rapid and perfect. No one can witness it and longer wonder that the Austrians could outstand the "terrible Zouaves."—The cadets are not large in stature, but athletes in agility and strength, moving at the word of command with the quickness and precision of steam men.—The Zouaves' quickest march and trot excite admiration and surprise, and their conical and exercise and marching "bring down the house." They fall precisely in open ranks, fire, load while lying on their backs, leap forward, fall, rise and reload with the precision of usually drilled soldiers standing erect. Their charge of bayonets under the Zouave veil is irresistibly terrific. They wear the regular Zouave uniforms and present a neat as well unique military appearance.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE (BLACK REPUBLICAN DOUGLAS ORGAN) ON THE THREE PROMINENT WOMEN AS CANDIDATES FOR THE WHITE HOUSE.
The letter writers describe Mrs. Lincoln as a lady about 35 years old, and a zealous Presbyterian. Mr. Lincoln attends the same church, but is not a member. He, however, is a member of the White House, may lady to some changes in Washington manners. Mrs. Bell is a lady of decided character, energy and is not bitterly Pro-Slavery in principle. At the murder of the waiter at the hotel in Washington by Herbert of California, she took the occasion to express her strong abhorrence of the manners of Southern ruffians who claimed to obtain seats in the National Legislature.

Mrs. Douglas has been for a few years—ever since her marriage in fact—one of the queens of Washington society. Whatever people think of the Little Giant, it is settled by a unanimous vote that Mrs. Douglas is charming. If she were a candidate for President, she would unite all suffrages, and would make a fine figure on religious grounds, for Mrs. Douglas is an earnest, practical Roman Catholic.

The delay in the departure of the Great Eastern has been confirmed. The latest Sicilian dispatches indicate that the statement of capitulation were only partially correct.

A wag thus plays upon the names of some of the United States Senators:

A Senator of metal—Bell.
A shining Senator—Bright.
A verdant Senator—Green.
A grey Senator—Chandler.
A deplorable Senator—Wigfall.
A healthy Senator—Boggs.
A grave Senator—Toombs.
A royal Senator—King.
A brick of a Senator—Mason.
A sporting Senator—Winter & Chase.
A pious Senator—Pugh.
A provision Senator—Rice.
A salubrious Senator—Brown.
A blustering Senator—Bragg.
A lonely Senator—Boggs.
An old "salt"—Seward.

A hard nut for Summer to crack—Chestnut.

Drowned.—It is with pain we announce the drowning of a little son of Mrs. Beeton, of this city, on yesterday evening. He was in washing with other boys in the river near the "sand bar," just below the city, when he ventured into deep water and sunk before the other boys could get to him. A large number of persons were in search of his body late yesterday evening.

IN CHANCERY.

Jemimah Easterwood, vs. Nathaniel Easterwood, John Easterwood, Harry Easterwood, Nancy Woods, John Woods, Elender Burgess, William Burgess, John Easterwood Jr., John Wood Easterwood, Mary Allen, John Allen, Jane Wolf, Henry Wolf, Elizabeth Easterwood, Nancy Easterwood, Margaret Easterwood, W. R. Wapner, Ad. &c. Elizabeth Lee, Matthew Lee, Abeline Bates, Jackson Bates.

THIS day came the Complaint, by her Solicitors, Whitley & Ellis, and moved the undersigned Register in Chancery, for the 26th District of the Northern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, for an order of publication of the defendants Elizabeth Lee, Matthew Lee, Abeline Bates and Jackson Bates; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, from an affidavit on file of Complaintant's Solicitor, G. C. Ellis, that all of said defendants are over twenty-one years of age, and reside in the State of South Carolina, Spartanburg District. It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in a weekly Newspaper, called the Jacksonville Republican, published in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, Calhoun County, once a week, for four consecutive weeks, requiring the said Elizabeth Lee, Matthew Lee, Abeline Bates and Jackson Bates, to appear before said Register, at his office at the Court House of said county, in the Town of Jacksonville, in Calhoun County Alabama, by Monday the third day of September next, 1860, by 12 M. of said day, to plead, answer or demur to the Complaintant's bill of Complaint, according to law and the rules and practice of this court; and in default thereof, all the allegations, statements and charges, contained in said bill, will be taken for confessed by said Defendants, and said cause will be set for hearing ex parte, as to them.

It is further directed, that a copy of this order be posted up at the Court House of said County, in the Town of Jacksonville, in Calhoun County, within twenty days from date; and that a copy be sent, by post, to said Defendants, at Batesville Post-office, South Carolina.

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A pious Senator—Pugh.
A provision Senator—Rice.
A salubrious Senator—Brown.
A blustering Senator—Bragg.
A lonely Senator—Boggs.
An old "salt"—Seward.

A hard nut for Summer to crack—Chestnut.

Drowned.—It is with pain we announce the drowning of a little son of Mrs. Beeton, of this city, on yesterday evening. He was in washing with other boys in the river near the "sand bar," just below the city, when he ventured into deep water and sunk before the other boys could get to him. A large number of persons were in search of his body late yesterday evening.

IN CHANCERY.

Jemimah Easterwood, vs. Nathaniel Easterwood, John Easterwood, Harry Easterwood, Nancy Woods, John Woods, Elender Burgess, William Burgess, John Easterwood Jr., John Wood Easterwood, Mary Allen, John Allen, Jane Wolf, Henry Wolf, Elizabeth Easterwood, Nancy Easterwood, Margaret Easterwood, W. R. Wapner, Ad. &c. Elizabeth Lee, Matthew Lee, Abeline Bates, Jackson Bates.

THIS day came the Complaint, by her Solicitors, Whitley & Ellis, and moved the undersigned Register in Chancery, for the 26th District of the Northern Chancery Division of the State of Alabama, for an order of publication of the defendants Elizabeth Lee, Matthew Lee, Abeline Bates and Jackson Bates; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Register, from an affidavit on file of Complaintant's Solicitor, G. C. Ellis, that all of said defendants are over twenty-one years of age, and reside in the State of South Carolina, Spartanburg District. It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in a weekly Newspaper, called the Jacksonville Republican, published in the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, Calhoun County, once a week, for four consecutive weeks, requiring the said Elizabeth Lee, Matthew Lee, Abeline Bates and Jackson Bates, to appear before said Register, at his office at the Court House of said county, in the Town of Jacksonville, in Calhoun County Alabama, by Monday the third day of September next, 1860, by 12 M. of said day, to plead, answer or demur to the Complaintant's bill of Complaint, according to law and the rules and practice of this court; and in default thereof, all the allegations, statements and charges, contained in said bill, will be taken for confessed by said Defendants, and said cause will be set for hearing ex parte, as to them.

It is further directed, that a copy of this order be posted up at the Court House of said County, in the Town of Jacksonville, in Calhoun County, within twenty days from date; and that a copy be sent, by post, to said Defendants, at Batesville Post-office, South Carolina.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register, &c.
June 28, 1860.—It.

A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE, AND TOWN LOT FOR SALE.
In the Town of Jacksonville, Alabama, persons wishing to purchase, would do well to examine before purchasing elsewhere, for information call on
J. F. GRANT.
June 28—60.

A NEW TAN YARD.

I have undertaken to respectfully inform the citizens of Calhoun and surrounding counties, that they have just erected and established a TAN YARD in the Town of Jacksonville, Ala. a town will give the highest cash prices for RAW HIDES, delivered at their yard or to their agents at the following places:

J. F. Daily, Peck Plains.
John P. Gore, Peck's Hill.
R. A. Hones, Oak Level.
B. P. Parker, Oak Level.

WARLICK, ABERNATHY & CO.
June 28, 1860.—It.

Election Notice.

I will proceed to open and hold an election on the 1st Monday in August, 1860, at the respective places of voting in each Election Precinct in the county of Calhoun and State of Ala. for the purpose of Electing a clerk of the circuit court and Tax Assessor for said county of Calhoun; and the following named persons are appointed Inspectors of said Election, to-wit:

In Prec. No. 1, Jacksonville.
H. P. Vernon, D. P. Vernon, W. C. Parker.
In Prec. No. 2, Alexandria.
John M. Cook, S. D. McChesney, Calvin Woodall.
In Prec. No. 3, Taylor's Court Ground.
W. D. Dwyer, J. W. Dwyer, J. W. Dwyer.
In Prec. No. 4, Court Ground.
Bertha Mulphree, S. D. Bynum, S. S. Gowanay.
In Prec. No. 5, Polkville.
Arch Downing, Edith Burgess, Dan. Crow.
In Prec. No. 6, Peak's Hill.
Marion Smith, Henry Galt, Henry Galt, Henry Galt.
In Prec. No. 7, Court Ground.
J. P. Parker, Wm. Ables, Michl Dickerson.
In Prec. No. 8, Waldens Shop.
Benl. Nalors, Wm. B. Green, Neal Ferguson.
In Prec. No. 9, Cross Plains.
H. Graham, J. F. Daily, D. W. C. Parker.
In Prec. No. 10, Ladiga.
J. P. Graham, Love Alexander, G. L. Alexander, W. C. Parker, W. J. Whitley, Oswell Griffin, Terral Andrews.
In Prec. No. 11, White Plains.
M. P. Johnson, Charles Martin, C. L. Leland.
In Prec. No. 12, Tongues M. Roads.
J. M. Teague, J. P. Lacey, W. C. McChesney.
In Prec. No. 13, Oxford.
J. L. May, Daniel F. McElroy, J. M. Forbes.
In Prec. No. 14, Court Ground.
Wm. M. Bell, Edith Burgess, J. C. Barker.
In Prec. No. 15, Pine Grove.
Wm. P. Aspinwall, Aaron Collier, J. C. Barker.
In Prec. No. 16, Found Store.
James M. Owens, Wm. McChesney, Wm. McChesney.
In Prec. No. 17, Backuses Old Store.
R. A. Carruth, Ransom Brown, Wm. C. Parker.
In Prec. No. 18, Pine Thicket.
Wm. C. Parker, Wm. C. Parker, Wm. C. Parker.
In Prec. No. 19, Court Ground.
Wm. C. Parker, Wm. C. Parker, Wm. C. Parker.
In Prec. No. 20, Sulphur Springs.
J. M. McCall, George Acker, J. M. McCall.
In Prec. No. 21, Pleasant Hill.
J. M. McCall, J. M. McCall, J. M. McCall.

The constables of each Election Precinct are hereby appointed the returning officers for their respective Precincts.
June 12th A. D. 1860.

F. LOVE, Sheriff
of Calhoun Co. Ala.

For Sale.

THE undersigned being anxious to move this Fall offers to sell his plantation, situated on the bank of Ball-py creek, 8 miles north of Jacksonville, containing

203 ACRES.
Over 60 acres well improved and in cultivation, the buildings comfortable; an excellent Apple and Peach orchard, with a never-failing spring of pure water, and stock water in abundance. Buyers are invited to call and examine for themselves. Terms will be reasonable—June 21st 1860.

JAMES B. PLESCO.
June 28, 1860.—It.

OFFICE ALA. & TENN. R. R. CO.
Selma, May 21st, 1860.

THE Eleventh Annual Convention of the Stockholders of the Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad Company will convene at the town of Talladega on Wednesday the 11th day of July next (1860) for the purpose of electing a President & Board of Directors for said Company for the ensuing year.

The Board are requested to meet at the same place on the Mon day previous.

By order of the Board,
A. M. GOODWIN,
Secretary.

CORN, CORN, PLENTY!

THE undersigned has a lot of CORN on the way from Memphis and Nashville, which will be at Greensport this week. Any of the citizens of this county, can go there with their wagons and get all they want at cost and charges.

I will also keep this place supplied with **CORN & WHEAT** from my crib. I have also fresh supplies of **Bacon, Fish, Rice, Leather** &c. &c. all of which will be sold low for Cash.

J. A. STEVENSON.
June 14, 1860.

MUSIC LESSONS.

MRS. MARTHA E. FRANCES, will continue to give Music Lessons at her residence, on a new and elegant instrument. Pupils can commence at any time to suit their convenience, and continue five months for the session. J. A. STEVENSON, Jacksonville, Ala. Dec. 29, 1859.

ABSCONDED.
FROM this county, on the night of the 4th May, John T. Pennington. He is about 6 feet 8 inches high, weighs about 150 or 160 pounds, light hair and blue eyes, very fine person, intelligent and well educated. He has a large scar on his left forearm. He has also two wives, one in Georgia and one in this county. Any person taking the said Pennington in any jail, so that I cannot find him will be liberally rewarded.
JOHN M. COLEMAN.
White Plains, Ala. June 1, 1860.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.</

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